

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the research methodology implemented to gather and analyze the data. It consists of research design, research participant, data collection, procedure of data collection, and data analysis in order to answer the research question.

3.1 Research Design

Research design is the most important part of the research. Research design is a process to choose what type of method is used, how data is collected, and how the researchers analyze the data. Bryman (2008) explains that research design is a structure for a collection of data about the subject of the research. Creswell (2007) identifies that there are two research approaches used in educational research; quantitative; and qualitative approach. Qualitative approach used to get the detailed result from an activity or situation being researched. According to Fraenkel, Wallen & Hyun (2008) “Qualitative is studies that investigate the quality of relationships, activity, situations or materials”.

Therefore, in this study descriptive qualitative was used since it described directly about students’ perceptions toward teaching techniques of listening at SMA Pajura Malang. Lambert (2012) argues that descriptive qualitative became an option to describe directly from an event that will be researched. Descriptive qualitative was the easiest study compared with other qualitative design because it can describe the answer of the participant clearly. Descriptive qualitative has the purpose to know the description of the current condition. Kothari (2004) describes that descriptive qualitative is the way to know the fact that happened right now

with survey or etc. In addition, in depth analysis was conducted to know clearly about student perception based on their experience. Neergaard, Olsesen, Andersen, & Sondegaard (2009) affirm that the purpose of qualitative descriptive is to produce the answer of participant similar based on their experience.

3.2 Research Participants and Subject

The research participants were the respondents who helped to obtain the data for this study. Sargeant (2012) mentions that the selection of participants appropriately can provide complete information based on research questions. Participants are chosen because can contribute to the research methodology with giving a good result. Tuton (2006) suggests that research participant will give their personal information and will active to contribute as a participant. The participants only took the questionnaire session.

The participants of this study were the students at XII IPS grade. The participants were chosen because they have some characteristic that the researcher needs; the participants should be a student in XII grade at SMA Panjura Malang. The participants attended the listening subject. XII grade was chosen because they more concentrate on the listening than other grades for National Examination. The researcher has taken two classes of XII IPS as samples. Each class is consisted of 33-35 students.

In high school, the lesson is only named English subject. However, teacher has the freedom to teach any English skills needed according to curriculum and syllabuses. The data were only collected when the teacher delivered listening subject.

Furthermore, there were five students as research subjects because they participated from the beginning until collecting the data was finished. They were selected because they had different perceptions based on questionnaire answer. The result was expected to predict student's likeliness or dislike toward the teaching technique. The result of the study was specifically intended to describe occurrence in this school without generalization.

3.3 Data Collection

Data Collection is the process that researcher use in order to gain appropriate data.

3.3.1 Instrument

Research instrument is a way to get the data from the subject of the research. Fraenkel (2008) adds that research instrument is the tool for collecting data in research. In this study two kinds of instruments were used; those were questionnaire and interview to reveal students' perceptions toward teaching techniques of listening at SMA Panjura Malang.

3.3.1.1 Questionnaire

This study open-ended question was chosen. This type of question is the easiest question for participant free to describe their answer Zull (2016) interprets open-ended question is a question that used to describe the person by writing in sentences. Therefore, the open-ended type made the participant easier to express their perception to represent themselves.

Moreover, there were seven questions in the questionnaire that were adopted from some researches. The first until third questions were adopted from Rahayu (2018). The questions were about how to know if the student likes or

dislike the listening subject at the class. The question also asked the students about the technique that teacher used. The fourth until the seven questions were adopted from Widodo (2016). The questions discussed about the implementation of teaching technique for listening skill and what they felt about the listening subject based on the technique that teacher used. Then, the question was modified by the researcher as needed.

Additionally, the questionnaire used *Bahasa Indonesia* to make it easier for students to understand and to make the time of delivery efficient. The researcher was given only 10 minutes to conduct the questionnaire. Therefore, time efficiency was the priority.

3.1.1.2 Interview Guide

Semi-structured interview guide was chosen for this study. The researcher prepared some questions for the students. The researcher used semi-structured interview in order to make students felt free to answer the question given by researcher. This study has a purpose to know more about students' perceptions and make participants more freely to answer based on their own point of view. According to Kajornboon (2012) interviews are a way of knowing about the subject's perceptions of the particular action from their point of view.

Easwaramoorthy & Zarinpoush (2011) explain that there are three types of the interview; structured interview, semi structured interview, and unstructured interview. Structured interview is formal interview because the researcher has prepared questions in a specific order and alternative answers, semi-structured interview is semi-formal interview because questions can be answered freely by

the participant without an alternative answer and unstructured interview is informal interview because the questions without specific guidance.

Moreover, the interview has three questions. The questions were adapted from Rahayu (2018). The question was modified by the researcher according to the research in this study. The three questions from the interview describe teaching technique used by the teacher especially in listening and project the student's overview of the technique that they like.

Additionally, the interview used Bahasa Indonesia for an to adjust participants' level of English.

3.3.2 Procedure

Data collection procedure is the way or steps to collect the data for this study. Abawi (2013) points out that collecting the data is help us to collect the information we need. The data of this study were collected using the following procedures:

1. The questionnaire was distributed to all students in grade XII IPS at SMA Panjura Malang.
2. The results of the questionnaire were used as the reference for the next instrument.
3. The researcher conducted the interview with some students to get the data by using semi structure interview until the saturation point is achieved.
4. Each student was interviewed around 10 minutes.

3.4 Data Analysis

The data that had been obtained by the researcher should be analyzed by the researcher. Nieuwenhuis (2007) finds that data analysis is an ongoing process

about collecting the data. After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data of the study in the following steps:

1. The result of the questionnaire was analyzed.
2. The result was translated into English.
3. The recording was transcribed into descriptive text.
4. The unimportant data was reduced.
5. The result of questionnaire and interview were combined.

